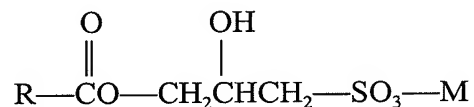


## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing monoglyceride sulfonate, which comprises:
- a step of neutralizing a fatty acid derived from an animal oil such as tallow and lard, or from a plant oil selected from a group consisting of coconut oil, lauric acid, palm oil, and palm kernel oil, with an alkali metal solution in a solvent to prepare a single or mixed alkali metal salt of a fatty acid; and
- a step of reacting the salt with a compound represented by the following

Chemical Formula 2:

Chemical Formula 1



Chemical Formula 2



wherein R is a C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>19</sub> saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical, and M is sodium or potassium.

2. (Withdrawn) The method for preparing monoglyceride sulfonate according to claim 1, wherein the compound represented by Chemical Formula 2 is prepared by reacting epichlorohydrin with sodium sulfite, sodium bisulfite, or sodium metabisulfite.
3. (Withdrawn) The method for preparing monoglyceride sulfonate according to claim

1, wherein the alkali metal salt of a fatty acid and the compound represented by Chemical Formula 2 are reacted in the reaction equivalent ratio of 1:0.05 to 1.2.

4. (Withdrawn) The method for preparing monoglyceride sulfonate according to claim 1, wherein the solvent is water, or a mixture of water and a low alcohol.

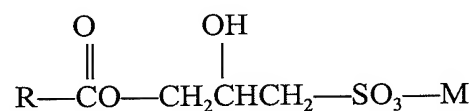
5. (Withdrawn) A cleansing agent for a human body prepared by the method according to claim 1.

6. (Withdrawn) A soft soap composition comprising:  
50 to 90 parts by weight of a mixture of monoglyceride sulfonate represented by the following Chemical Formula 1, which contains more than 60 wt % of lauric acid and myristic acid, and a fatty acid soap;

1 to 12 parts by weight of a fatty acid; and

1 to 25 parts by weight of a binder (plasticizer) or an excipient:

Chemical Formula 1



wherein R is a C7 to C22, alkyl; and

M is sodium, potassium, triethanolamine, or ammonia.

7. (Withdrawn) The soft soap composition according to claim 6, wherein the mixing ratio of the monoglyceride sulfonate and the fatty acid soap is from 1:0.3 to 0.03:1.
8. (Withdrawn) The soft soap composition according to claim 6, wherein the content of the lauric acid and the myristic acid is over 70 wt%.
9. (Withdrawn) The soft soap composition according to claim 6, which further comprises 1 to 25 parts by weight of a surfactant.
10. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing a soft soap ~~containing salt~~ ~~(NaCl)~~, which comprises:
- (a) a step of neutralizing a C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>22</sub> saturated or unsaturated fatty acid with caustic soda to obtain a fatty acid sodium salt represented by the following Chemical Formula 3a; and
  - (b) a step of reacting the fatty acid sodium salt with 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropanesulfonic acid sodium salt ~~(SCHS)~~ represented by the following Chemical Formula 2a in a solvent to obtain a mixture comprising monoglyceride sulfonate and a by-product salt that can be dried to form the soft soap, wherein a molar ratio of the fatty acid sodium salt to the 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropanesulfonic acid salt in the reacting step is from 1:0.1 to 1:1.2 and such that the soft soap contains 2 to 15 wt % of said byproduct salt ~~(NaCl)~~ ~~the salt~~ :

Chemical Formula 3a



wherein R is a C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>21</sub> saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon;

Chemical Formula 2a



~~wherein said 2 to 15 wt% of salt (NaCl) is formed as a product of the reaction of said fatty acid sodium salt with said 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropanesulfonic acid sodium salt (SCHS);~~

and wherein the fatty acid salt contains more than 60 wt% of lauric acid and myristic acid.

11. (Currently Amended) The method for preparing a soft soap containing salt ~~(NaCl)~~ according to claim 10, wherein in the step (a) the C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>22</sub> saturated or unsaturated fatty acid is used alone or in combination.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (New) The method for preparing a soft soap containing salt according to claim 10, wherein the molar ratio of the fatty acid salt to the 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropanesulfonic acid salt in the reacting step is at least 1:0.5 and such that the soft soap contains at least 8.9 wt% of said byproduct salt.

15. (New) The method for preparing a soft soap containing salt according to claim 14, wherein the molar ratio of the fatty acid salt to the 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropanesulfonic acid salt in the reacting step is 1:0.5 and such that the soft soap contains 8.9 wt% of said byproduct salt.